

Washington, Sept. 11.—Partly cloudy tonight; Friday fair.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR											
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
60	71	74	76	77	78						

FIVE KILLED IN BOSTON WHEN TROOPS QUELL RIOT; MINORITY TREATY REPORT OPPOSES RESERVATIONS

VARE PERMITTED TO VOTE BY RULE OF REGISTRY BOARD

Body Decides Senator's Registration Is Legal—Can Cast Ballot in November

MOORE MEN WILL CHALLENGE ON TUESDAY

Owen J. Roberts Says Case Is to Be Taken Into the Courts

Senator Edwin H. Vare, who maintains a heatless, lightless and phoneless "home" at 2009 South Broad street, is a duly qualified Philadelphia.

The board of registration commissioners, by a unanimous vote, today decided that the house is the legal residence of the senator and that he is entitled to register and vote at the November election from the fifteenth division of the Thirty-ninth ward.

Immediately after the decision Owen J. Roberts, attorney for Samuel Hill, who maintains that Ambler is the real residence, announced that an appeal will be taken to the courts—the Supreme Court, if necessary.

"This procedure, Mr. Roberts said, was not an attack upon Senator Vare, but to determine for all time the status of citizens who maintain a home 'for voting purposes only,' as Senator Vare has admitted.

"Says He Can't Vote at Primary

"And Senator Vare cannot vote at the primary," said Mr. Roberts. "He cannot appeal from the decision of the Registration Commissioners and their decision carried two points—that his name may remain on the registration lists and that he may vote at the election on November 4. The law says that a person must live sixty days in his residence before the general election. Senator Vare is not qualified to vote on Tuesday."

At the Moore headquarters a lusty cheer went up when the decision was announced. They contend that a victory has been won and say that the Senator will not be permitted to vote for his candidate—Judge Patterson—at the primary.

The commissioners, who discussed the case from 10:30 until noon, while a crowd of angry citizens clamored for admittance to register, today not discuss the case. Harold B. Beiler, attorney for the board, announced the decision in a formal manner.

"Will the Senator be permitted to vote on Tuesday?" he was asked.

"That is up to the election officials."

And that was all the attorney would say and not a word came from the commissioners.

Will Challenge Him

"We'll challenge him on Tuesday," is the unanimous verdict of the Moore followers.

In City Hall there is wide circulation to the statements that the commission "passed the buck" just a little by deciding that the senator is qualified to vote at the primary.

Senator Vare says he has won a victory.

"The decision," he said, "is just exactly what I expected under the law. The fling of the petition was only one of the many low-down tricks resorted to by the opposition in this campaign."

"The petition to strike off the name of Edwin H. Vare from the registers of the Fifteenth division of the Thirty-ninth ward discloses the fact that the said Edwin H. Vare was registered in said division on the twenty-sixth day of August, 1919. At that time, according to the evidence of respondent himself, at the hearing held before this board on the ninth day of September, 1919, he had not moved into the premises, 2009 South Broad street, to complete his intention to occupy them continuously so as to qualify for voting at the municipal election on November 4, 1919.

"His intention as stated by himself at the hearing, was: 'My information about the law is to be eligible to vote is that you must live sixty days before the primary in the house. I won't be there in March. (The subsequently stated that he referred to March, 1918) to qualify purposefully for that, and I moved my wife in there on the first day of this month purposefully to qualify for the general election.'

"While there is a doubt in the minds of a majority of the board as to the right of the respondent to have been registered on August 29, 1919, he has corrected the condition which raised this doubt by his subsequent action, and from and after September 1, he was entitled to have his name on the register, and by his continuous residence, he was entitled to vote at the municipal election on November 4, 1919.

NO GERMAN IN N. Y. SCHOOLS

New York, Sept. 11.—German language teaching has been barred in the city schools for another year by action of the Board of Education, according to a statement made yesterday by Lawrence A. Wilkins, director of modern language instruction in the high schools. There is undoubtedly propaganda at work to restore to the school curriculum, he said.



SOCRATES CARAGEORGE
Winner of the Croix de Guerre and Distinguished Service Cross, who was the first "honor man" selected as an escort to General Pershing on his visit here tomorrow

FIND AUTOS STOLEN HERE

Bryn Mawr Man Pleads Guilty to Having Received Nine

Pleading guilty to having received nine automobiles stolen from the vicinity of Broad and Walnut streets, Richard B. Rye, a carriage painter at Bryn Mawr, escaped sentence in Norristown today pending trial here of the men who stole the cars.

Chief Donaghy, of the Lower Merion police, told the court that Rye had an excellent reputation, and his attorney made a strong plea for leniency. Rye offered to restore the cars to the original owners, and volunteered to do what he could to convict the Philadelphia gang of automobile thieves. Judge Swartz said he was not inclined to show leniency.

"I hold that the man who receives stolen cars is worse than the thief," said the judge, "but I will not sentence Rye until after the trial of the men in Philadelphia."

STRIKE CALL HITS WALL ST.

Steel Shares Suffer Most in Semipanic Selling

New York, Sept. 11.—The announcement that union leaders in the steel industry had called a strike for September 22 completely demoralized the opening of the stock exchange here this morning. A semipanic selling movement set in as soon as the market began business.

The steel shares naturally were the hardest hit. United States Steel on sales to 1922, again 107 1/2. Tuesday's final sale. Crucible Steel broke 11 points to 178, while Bethlehem Steel declined 7 1/2 points to 85, and Republic Iron and Steel yielded 5 points. Other violent declines included 6-point drop in Mexican Petroleum; Pan-American 2 1/2; American Cigar and Foundry 2 1/2; and Central Leather 2.

Rallies of 2 to 6 points followed the opening slump, but the market remained in a highly nervous condition.

SILK MILL STRIKE SPREADS

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 11.—The silk mill strike involving 20,000 workers in the Lackawanna Valley north of Scranton jumped to the south of the city today. The workers at the Moosic mill went out and marched to Old Forge, where they prevailed upon the operators in two mills to join them.

COLONEL HOUSE BACK IN PARIS

Paris, Sept. 11.—(By A. P.)—Colonel E. M. House arrived in Paris today from England, where he has been engaged in work in connection with the league of nations. Colonel House is to resume his place as a member of the American peace commission here.

FATAL BLAST NEAR COBLENZ

Coblenz, Sept. 11.—(By A. P.)—A mine explosion in the neighborhood of Neuwied, near here this morning. Two hundred persons were injured and it is believed many were killed.

The Tentative Schedule of "Pershing Day" Events

10 a. m.—Arrival of General Pershing and staff and reception at North Philadelphia Station.

10:30 a. m.—Start of procession through Broad street to Spring Garden, to Parkway, to Broad, to Chestnut street and Independence Hall, arriving forty-five minutes later.

11 a. m.—Inspection of Independence Hall and visit to Liberty Bell. The general will make short address and plant tree.

11:30 a. m.—March north on Fifth to Market street, to Thirteenth and Market streets, where General Pershing will present colors to John Wanamaker Cadet Corps.

11:50 a. m.—Arrival at Union League. General Pershing will be guest at reception and speak from front balcony of club.

12:15 p. m.—General Pershing will leave by rear door to catch 12:30 train for Washington from Broad Street Station.

President Expected to Ask Steel Workers to "Wait"

Strike Vote Prompts Recourse to Formula Used at Paris—Conference of Labor and Capital October 6 His Solution of Problem

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Sept. 11.—As Russia hung over Paris, labor hangs over Washington.

When he is not busy making speeches on his present trip, the President is expected today to ask the steel men, who yesterday voted to strike September 22, to wait till that conference. Yesterday it was the Washington police strike situation that he undertook to put off till that conference. And if he asks the steel laborers to wait it is fully expected that they will wait.

His favorite formula is "wait." Just now it is wait till October 6 and the great conference here in Washington between labor and capital. The President is expected today to ask the steel men, who yesterday voted to strike September 22, to wait till that conference. Yesterday it was the Washington police strike situation that he undertook to put off till that conference. And if he asks the steel laborers to wait it is fully expected that they will wait.

That conference had the situation between Mr. Gompers and Judge Gary mainly in mind when it was arranged. The purpose was to put the pressure of public opinion the whole country over upon both labor and capital and in favor of industrial peace.

Pressure of Wide Front

That pressure will come not merely from the consumers, from the public at large. It will come from the big-minded business men who see that concessions have to be made to labor and who have already made concessions to labor. It will come from every one who wants to see labor remain conservative. The chief force against it will be the radical force, the Plumb and Stone groups and their intellectual supporters, who are numerous and more formidable than ever before in the history of American industrial relations.

It would not be human to do otherwise. Judge Gary will find himself out of

PERSHING WELCOME WOMEN IN PANIC PLANS COMPLETED AS CAR KILLS MAN

Mayor Smith Confers With Major General McAndrews, General's Aide, in New York

Hog Island Trolley Hurts Pedestrian to Death as Big Crowd Looks On

Victim Was Aiding Father

New York arrangements were made in New York today by Mayor Smith for the reception of General Pershing and his staff in Philadelphia tomorrow morning.

After a lengthy conference with Mayor General J. W. McAndrews, chief of staff for General Pershing, at the Waldorf-Astoria, the Mayor said that all plans already announced had been agreed to in every detail, and that the program would be carried out as previously stated.

"We will be in the hands of Philadelphia," said Major General McAndrews, "and there is every indication that the affair will be a memorable event."

Will Arrive at 10 O'Clock

General Pershing will arrive at the North Philadelphia Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Met there by Governor Sproul, Mayor Smith and his escort of honor, he will be driven down Broad street to Spring Garden street, to the Parkway and then down Chestnut street to Independence Hall.

A brief address and other short ceremonies at Independence Hall the general will be driven up Fifth street to Market and out Market street to the Wanamaker store at Thirteenth street.

Then the great soldier will present colors to the John Wanamaker cadet corps and then he will be driven to the Union League. There he will be given a reception and will speak again.

To Leave at 12:30 O'Clock

At 12:30 o'clock General Pershing will leave Broad Street Station for Washington.

The following will compose the party which will accompany General Pershing from New York:

Majors General McAndrew, Andrew Brewster, Charles P. Summerall, John L. Hines, Brigadiers General Fox Conner, Robert C. Davis, Walter A. Bethel, Colonel George C. Marshall, John G. Quakenbush, Aristides Moreno, Captain James L. Collins, Lieutenant Colonel Lloyd Griscom, formerly of Philadelphia, Adelbert De Chambrun, Captain J. E. Adamson, Lieutenant R. A. Currier, Albert S. Kuegel, Senator and Mrs. Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming; Warren Pershing, son of General Pershing, and wives of several of the officers.

All will leave New York on a special train at 8 o'clock.

Captain Adelbert De Chambrun was a liaison officer between General Pershing and Marshal Petain, and is a direct descendant of Marquis De Lafayette and a brother-in-law of Congressman Nicholas Longworth.

The police are prepared to handle a tremendous crush at the North Philadelphia station.

SENATE IS TOLD U. S. WOULD LOSE IN CHANGED PACT

Hitchcock and Colleagues Declare Amendments Would Sacrifice Concessions by Germany

CALL LEAGUE OF NATIONS "BEST HOPE OF WORLD"

Committee Majority Seeks to Destroy Covenant Despite People's Wish, Is Charged

Minority Report Shows Full Faith in Covenant

The minority report of the foreign relations committee on the peace treaty, submitted to the Senate today, declares:

"The treaty is the best hope of the world.

"The United States would sacrifice all concessions made by Germany if the treaty is rejected or amended.

"The treaty should be ratified without amendment or reservation.

"The minority report reservations are designed to destroy the league, which has stood the test of unlimited attack.

Treaty foes are attempting government by obstruction.

Amendments cannot be accepted by other nations. The adoption of any is equal to rejection.

The league would save the world from wars and reduce armies, navies and taxes.

By the Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 11.—Rejection of the peace treaty by its league of nations covenant, or adoption of amendments would mean sacrifice by the United States of all concessions obtained from Germany under a dictated peace, minority members of the foreign relations committee declared in a report presented today to the Senate.

The report, prepared by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, ranking Democratic member of the committee, urged speedy ratification of the treaty without amendments or reservations. It deplored "the long and unnecessary delay to which the treaty has been subjected while locked up in the committee, whose recommendations were from the start a foregone conclusion," and asserted these recommendations could have been made in July.

Senator Shields, Democrat, Tennessee, did not sign the report, having announced that he favored the league covenant reservations prepared by Chairman Lodge. It was stated that he would not present a separate report. Those signing, in addition to Senator Hitchcock, were Senators Williams, Mississippi; Swanson, Virginia; Pomerene, Ohio; Smith, Arizona, and Pittman, Nevada, all Democrats.

Cannot Recall Germans

The minority denied the claim put forth in Chairman Lodge's report that the Peace Conference still was in session and has power "to bring German representatives to Paris," saying such power of compulsion has been exhausted, and that Germany "had closed the chapter by signing and ratifying."

"If an amended treaty is not signed by Germany," the report added, "then it is in none of its parts binding on her."

The report mentioned twelve concessions the United States would lose by failure to ratify the treaty, these including industrial and economic agreements.

Reservations proposed by the majority, the report said, were "for the purpose of destroying the league," which has stood "the test of world-wide criticism and waited for peace, and that the government 'had closed the chapter by signing and ratifying.'"

The minority urged that the work of the Peace Conference be confirmed and the peace of the world advanced by ratification of the treaty described as the best hope of the world "even if, like all instrumentalities, it is not divinely perfect in every detail."

The report contended that the industrial world was "in ferment," the financial world in doubt, and commerce halted, while delay on the treaty had been caused "by the majority of a committee known to be out of harmony with the majority of the Senate and the majority of the people."

This was declared to be government by obstruction as well as by minority.

Declare Trade Is Held Up

Export trade, the report said, had suffered because of delay in ratification; that private trade waited for peace, and that this government, which has been advancing to European governments, has about reached the end of its authority given it by Congress.

Private enterprise, it said, from now on must keep up American commerce with Europe. Answering the majority, the report said exports to Germany since the armistice amounted to only fourteen cents' worth of American products for each person in Germany, or two cents per person per month. The report says:

"Referring to the action of the majority of the committee we unite in opposing and condemning the recommendations both as to textual amendments and as to proposed reservations. As far as the proposed textual

BOSTON POLICE STRIKE SITUATION

General strike threatened. Firemen may walk out. Property damaged near half million. Casualties list: Four killed, nearly score injured. Five thousand state guards patrolled streets, ready to shoot to kill. Machine guns mounted at danger points. City comparatively quiet today after night of wild disorder.

TODAY'S BASEBALL SCORES—NATIONAL LEAGUE

PHILLIES	0	0	0
PITTSBGH (1st)	3	0	1
Ames and Traggesser; Cooper and Lee.	O'Day and Quigley.		

AMERICAN LEAGUE

ST. LOUIS	0	0	0	0
BOSTON (1st)	1	0	0	0
Letfield and Severeid; Pennock and Schang.				

CHICAGO	0			
WASH'GTON (1st)	3			
Kerr and Schalk; Shaw and Gharity.				

SUPREME COURT TO SIT HERE NEXT MONTH

HARRISBURG, Sept. 11.—The State Supreme Court will resume its sessions at Pittsburgh on September 29. The Superior Court will meet in this city in October.

CHICAGO MAN NAMED TEMPLAR WARDEN

William L. Sharp, of Chicago, was chosen Junior Grand Warden of the Knights Templar of the United States at a meeting of the grand encampment held this morning in Masonic Temple.

SERIOUS RIOTING REPORTED IN FIUME

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Unconfirmed reports received in responsible quarters here tell of serious rioting in Fiume between Italian and Jugoslav troops. The Allies were compelled to intervene. The rioting is continuing, it was added.

WILL DISCUSS GOGGLES FOR WORKERS

HARRISBURG, Sept. 11.—The State Industrial Board has announced that it proposes to hold a hearing during October on the proposed state code to govern the use of goggles and other protection to head and eyes of workers.

THIS PACT OR NONE, INDUSTRIAL PARADE WILSON DECLARES TO 'SHOW OFF' CITY

Asserts "People's Treaty" is Visiting Templars Are Shown First Settlement of Philadelphia's Place as 'World's Workshop'

"10 P. C. WAR INSURANCE" PAGEANT 27 SQUARES LONG

By the Associated Press
Billings, Mont., Sept. 11.—Laying his appeal for the peace treaty before the people of Montana today President Wilson declared the question of its ratification was a question whether the United States would fulfill its pledges to its people and to the world.

Mr. Wilson said he had come west "to consult" with the people in the light of circumstances which affected the whole world. Everywhere, he declared, the human heart beats the same and on both sides of the ocean there was a sincere desire that there should be no more war.

"Philosophy Against the World" might well be the title of the great industrial pageant this afternoon in which the leadership of this city in various lines of industry will be set forth.

A series of historical floats allegorically tracing the industrial growth of Philadelphia from the time of its founding by William Penn to the present day is the method chosen to impress the supremacy.

Today's industrial pageant is Philadelphia's contribution to the fête of the Knights Templar. It was arranged so that the more than 35,000 visiting knights and friends might take home with them some idea of the greatness of the "workshop of the world."

Somehow tired of the continued round of entertainments and parades in which they played the principal parts, the knights eagerly grasped the opportunity to stand on the sidelines and watch others march past. Long before the scheduled hour for starting, half past 1 o'clock, Broad street and the other thoroughfares to be traversed by the procession were thronged with visitors and citizens eager for the spectacle.

The line of parade is from Broad and Diamond streets, south on Broad street to Spring Garden, to the Parkway, to Broad street, to Wharton, countermarching to Spring Garden street, where it will be dismissed.

Float after float will file past in comparatively rapid manner. All the floats will be motored. Each will have its carefully planned part in depicting

"They were pitiful men," he said, "they are pitiful now."

Wished to Shoulder Gun
The American dead in the war, Mr. Wilson declared, had fought not for the redemption of America, but for the redemption of the world. It was one of the hardest of his trials during the war, he said, to be able merely to direct the policies of the nation and not "to take a gun and go myself."

The basic principle of the treaty, said Mr. Wilson, was that the territory everywhere belongs to the people who live upon it. It was the laborious work of many minds, he added, and "has very few compromises in it," following in general American specifications.

Should it fail, he declared, it would

GENERAL STRIKE THREAT FACES BLEEDING CITY

Massachusetts Labor Leaders Order Vote on Walkout in Sympathy for Police

ONE WOMAN INCLUDED IN DISORDER'S DEATH TOLL

Was Shot Last Night When State Guards Fired Into Crowd

By the Associated Press
Boston, Sept. 11.—The death today of a young woman, believed to be Miss Margaret Walsh, brought the number of last night's riot victims to four.

The young woman was shot during the disturbance in the South Boston district where state guard troops fired into a crowd. Two men were killed at the same time.

Nearly a score, including four women, were injured.

The total was increased to five with the death of Raymond Bayers, of Cambridge, who tried to escape from state guards who had rounded up a group of seventy-five participants in dice games on Boston Common. Bayers was shot through the neck.

Policeman Dangerously Wounded
Richard D. Reents, a striking policeman, was shot and dangerously wounded this morning. At the hospital he said that he had been shot by Police Sergeant John D. McDonald.

According to the sergeant, the shot was fired by Abraham Karp, a storekeeper in the south end, who explained that he thought some one was attempting to break into his shop, saw Reents rushing toward him and fired. Karp was arrested.

The authorities assert that Reents was one of two former officers who held up two volunteer policemen during the night and stripped them of their guns, clubs and badges. Arthur D. Brown, a striking policeman, and the alleged companion of Reents, was arrested charged with robbery.

Guardians, whose bayonets bristled in the streets today, operated out of the police station houses with the volunteers. The latter were not in uniform, but wore badges and carried clubs.

Governor Asks for More Troops
Governor Coddige today wired the secretary of the navy a request that naval forces be held in readiness for a call to supply additional troops for Boston's protection. With six regiments of state guards under arms the governor has mobilized all the forces at his command.

The military forces, 5000 in number, were under orders to restore lawful conditions to the point of using ball ammunition with which they were provided, if necessary.

Success in quelling the rioting and suppressing the looting of previous hours marked their efforts to a large degree, although in some sections the mobs were not controlled and there were several serious riots. In these most of the casualties occurred.

Shooting windows were broken in many places but in only a few was there looting, troops and the skeleton police force of regulars and volunteers being quick to reach the scene of the disturbances.

General Strike Vote Ordered
Possibility that the situation would develop into a general strike as the result of the action of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor in ordering a sympathetic strike vote of the Boston unions tonight, was discussed on all sides. Carmen, firemen, telephone workers and several other organizations had already offered their support to the strike through delegates to the central body.

Traffic conditions in the business sections were greatly improved today with the assignment to duty of volunteer traffic officers and a squad of fifty men composed largely of automobile salesmen and chauffeurs.

Public co-operation in the restoration of law and order was sought by Mayor Peters in a proclamation in which he urged every inhabitant of Boston, man and woman, to do what he could to help; to be patient under such small inconveniences as cannot be avoided; to keep calm and in good temper and to avoid unnecessary crowding and loitering in the streets; or any other action which may create confusion or excitement.

"I and the others charged with the duty of keeping order, have ample forces at our disposal and we are ready to meet anything which we can now foresee," he said, "but for full success in our task we need to have the entire community behind us."

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